



h Columbia.

MENT LOAN.

THEATRE, NEW WESTMINSTER,
December 24, 1861.

under the Proclamation dated
and styled "The British Colum-
1861," to issue

Debutures, on March 1st, 1862,
do. April 1st, 1862,
do. May 1st, 1862.

for any number of the above-
mentioned Debentures, at the
office of the Treasurer, at the
Treasury, New Westminster.

such me at this office not later than
1862.

state the number of Debentures
of the three dates above named,
noted to offer for each Ten Pounds

to be made at this Treasury
as specified, and, if not in British
possession, at the Government
Shillings.

W. DRISCOLL GOSSET,
Treasurer.

ent Assay Office.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA
April 4th, 1861.

ED BULLION are made on the
and under the following con-
ditions:

1. Given to the Depositor for the
his deposit.

2. Not to be delivered to any party
except receipt, whether the Depositor
party returning the receipt will
it by his signature at the time of

3. Stamped with its number, cor-
number in the official records, with
and its value in ounces, its
and its value in dollars and cents;
it being a crown encircled by the
BRITISH COLUMBIA ASSAY

4. It will be protected by a small crown
of the assay office.

5. It will be given a certificate, signed
of the weight of the deposit
weight after the fineness; the
and the value in dollars and

6. Exceeding 50 ounces in weight, a
of six ounces (70.00) after
for every additional 10 ounces or
of 10 ounces (10.00).

7. In the Government Assay Office,
of 10 ounces in weight, allow-
ing the assay charge, for the value of

8. At this office, or else, may be
made at the charge of One
pound for every 100 ounces.

9. Specimens, whether metallic
or of any other rocks, altitude, dip,
fully received by me.

W. D. G.

S. KIRKLAND & CO.,
Agents,
11th Street, Strand,
ENGLAND.

of readers of English news-
paper, British Columbia,
advantage of subscribing to the
paper, which is a reprint pub-
lished of all the leading articles,
letters, and news of "The
Times," everything but the adver-
tising part free to all parts of
British Columbia, and California,
for £1 1s per quarter, or £4
per annum; thus being "The Times"

and at the office of the "Brit-
ish Columbia," New West-
minster, British Col-
m2-1y

PRINTING,
description,
Circulars,
Posters,
Labels,
&c.,
&c.,
in the neatest
and at the lowest
Office of the
COLUMBIAN.

very Thursday by John Rosson,
11th Street, New Westminster, in
Columbia.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

No 8, Vol. 2.

NEW WESTMINSTER, THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1862.

Price 1s. or 25 cts.

POETRY.

ON THE EXPLOSION OF THE STR. "CARIBOO."

[The following beautiful and touching verses on
the explosion of the steamer "Cariboo," near Victoria,
V. I., on the 2nd August, 1861, were written by a brother
of one of the survivors of that terrible disaster,
yet fresh in the mind of most of us.—Ed.]

Like a bird on the wing, or a spirit set free,
Swift speeds on ship o'er the murmuring sea;
The day has gone down with the sun in the west,
And midnight is settling the weary to rest.

Sweet memories are haunting the bright dreams of
those
Who never again shall see evening's close;
And as sleep hovers o'er them, in fancy they roam
Through fields ripe with pleasure, with loved ones at
home.

And the ocean is calm, and no danger seems nigh,
Till a crash like an earthquake resounds to the sky,
And a cry, like the wail of the doom'd, rends the air,
Borne far through the gloom on the wings of despair.

Gold Death deals his darts to the hearts of the brave,
As they struggle for life on the crest of the wave;
But one lies in silence while fears gather round,
He heeds not—he answers not—hears not the sound.

Oh! save him! he who with adversity's tide,
So long struggled bravely—oh! had he not died
In his own native country, his mother might rest
Her favorite's head on her own gentle breast.

Ah! should he go down beneath treacherous wave,
His father's grey hairs will sink soon to the grave;
His sisters will weep, and his brothers will mourn,
For the loved one who never again shall return.

But when danger is thickest, then God in his might,
Sends a bright gleam of hope thro' the gloom of the
night.
And a boat leaves the shore with a crew true and
brave,
And saves him from death and a watery grave.

D. R. Kingston, C. W.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE HARTLEY COLLIERY CALAMITY.

The *London Times* winds up an article upon
this fearful accident, by which 215 lives were
sacrificed, in the following language:

"Nothing can be conceived more awful than
the situation of the devoted bands at work on
the mass of rubbish halfway between the top and
the bottom of the ruined shaft, unless, indeed, it
be that of the few chosen men who descended
through the aperture at length opened by the
pickaxe and penetrated, amid ominous signs
and increasing difficulty of respiration, to the
vast and hideous chamber of death below. Yet
there was any number of engineers, any number
of surgeons ready to follow them wherever they
went; to share the horrid sight, its imminent per-
ils, and its present suffocation. There is no feat
of war that can surpass such deeds, combining, as
they do, all that is horrible both in fact and in
imagination, and which to some of these brave
volunteers had not even familiarity. Can all
that life be wasted, and that calamity be a mere
loss, which exhibits such examples and conveys
such lessons? Shall we celebrate victories in
the field, and not do honour to heroism in the
darksome deadly pit? The eyes of all England
will be fixed on this sad scene; and amid the
many tears that will be shed by the more tender
natures over the story of sufferer or survivor,
we shall all have to do our duty and quit our
several life men, whatever difficulty or peril we
may have to undergo or share."

We clip the following from the *London Dis-*
patch upon the same subject:

"It is our almost continual duty to place be-
fore the eyes of the world the records of pain and
endurance, but we can scarcely remember an in-
stance which has so entirely engrossed and de-
served the public sympathy as the fate of the
poor colliers at Hartley. The story is to be
learned in detail in another portion of the paper
—the end is complete; after more than a week
of imprisonment in their mine without any of the
common aids to life, the two hundred and
seventy are dead. They are found, many of them,
in the gentle attitude and with the expression of
rest, in the attitude of affection, sons reposing
in the arms of their fathers, and brothers with
brothers; though some strong natures had ap-
parently struggled hard, contended for life to the
last. What a scene of woe! the wives and fam-
ilies waiting for eight days in suspense round
the mouth of the shaft, knowing that the voices of
their husbands and fathers had been heard, and
calculating the slender chances of reaching them
before nature must yield to famine! What a
scene of heroism!—men in full health and vigor
risking their lives during all that time in the mine
that might crumble upon them, and the very
discoverers of the dead at last brought up almost
dead themselves from the mephitic effect of the
gases which they well knew before descending
that they must breathe! And all this is the
heroism of industry. It is daily labor for bread
encountering death, and accepting its conquest
rather than neglect the most unostentatious du-
ties of life. What noble fellows we send into the
heart of the earth, what sublime patience we ex-
act from those who live and depend on them,
and that Great Britain may throne it as the
Queen of Nations, her sceptre of might forged
by the steam arm!"

"Other countries have coal. The coal area of
the British Isles is 13,800 square miles, and we
extract annually 66 millions of tons. British
North America has 18,600 square miles of coal-
field; and 900,000 tons are raised. The United
States have no less than 113,000 square miles of
the mineral, and they bring up but 4,500,000 tons

These figures show us what the value of mining
labor is to us. We have a population content to
work hard and to risk life momentarily in vaults
that they can very rarely stand upright in, and
where they dare not even use the full light of a
candle. By the help of their unnatural toil, hun-
dreds of fathoms under the surface, we produce
the riches of our manufacture, and take our place
among the proudest. They earn this for us by
their manly devotion to their tasks. In America
humanity is too precious for this toil. It will be
only when the struggle for life becomes desperate
that men will leave the upper air for subterranean
murk and danger. Let us look at what we owe
our hardy and right-valiant countrymen; and let
us be sure that if, by our supineness, we suffer
these necessary perils to be increased, we are but
sneaking and cowardly ruffians, taking our ease
as cheaply as we may at the cost of their blood."

THE AMERICAN SAMSON.—Dr. Windship, "the
strong man," contributes an article to the *New
York Ledger*, in which he says:

"In order to keep myself in good trim, physi-
cally, for instance, I have to be in the open air a
certain time during the day, to inhale a given
quantity of pure oxygen; or I go and set my
bleed in motion by lifting as near to a ton weight
as I dare venture. The principle which I pro-
cess to have deduced from my experiments in
testing the extent of human strength—experi-
ments which I believe are new with me, for I
can find none similar on record—is simply this:
The increase of strength, normally developed and
exercised, is the increase of health."

"Wine and all fermented liquors are ruled out
from my bill of fare. From what experience I
have had with them, I am certain that their ulti-
mate, if not immediate effect, has generally been to
diminish my strength. I have tested this
fully and repeatedly. My wildest dissipation in
drinking is in a bumper of fresh milk."

"It is a great error in a gymnast to give him-
self more exercise than is good for him, rather
than neglect an opportunity of making a display.
The constant endeavor of the gymnast should be
to avoid excess. I expect within a year to lift
with comparative safety a weight of three thou-
sand pounds; but when I accomplish the feat for
the first time, it will be on the day immediately
succeeding that on which I shall lift two thousand
nine hundred and ninety-eight pounds. If, there-
fore, I strain myself in the only maximum effort
I ever intend to make, I shall do so only to what
extent which it is reasonable to attribute to the
influence of two poor pounds. My rule is this:
Strengthen your body by cautiously lifting a
gradually increased weight, until you are strong
enough to be well—then let well enough alone."

COMMODORE FOOTE IS THE PULPIT.—Shortly
after the capture of Fort Henry, the Commodore
attended Presbyterian Church in Cairo. A large
congregation was in attendance, but the preacher
did not make his appearance. A general im-
pudence beginning to manifest itself, the Com-
modore sought the elder of the church and urged
him to perform the service. The elder refusing,
the Commodore on the impulse of the moment,
took the pulpit, read a chapter in the bible, pray-
ed and delivered a short discourse from the text,
"Let not your hearts be troubled. Ye believe
in God—believe also in me." The congregation
was delighted. On coming down from the pulpit,
the minister, who had arrived just after the
prayer, approached and tendered his thanks,
but the Commodore rebuked him for his tardiness
of duty and reproached him for his neglect to
take the pulpit immediately on his arrival. This
incident is illustrative of the Commodore's ener-
getic, earnest character, and sincere piety.

THE GREASE OF THE EARTH'S AXIS.—A reflect-
ing gentleman of leisure lately spent some days
in the region of the oil wells of Pennsylvania,
and after mature deliberation, gives it as his
opinion that the Government should interfere at
once and put a stop to further boring and pump-
ing for oil; as he is certain that the grease is be-
ing drawn through these wells from the bearing
of the earth's axis, and that the earth will cease
to revolve when the lubrication ceases.

THE FOUNTAIN OF CRYME AND MISERY.—"By a
due observation, for nearly twenty years," says
the great Judge Hale, "I have found that if
the murders and manslaughters, the burglaries
and robberies, the riots and tumults, the adul-
teries, fornications, rapes, and other great
enormities that have happened in that time,
were divided into five parts, four of them have
been the issue and product of excessive drink-
ing—of tavern and alehouse meetings."

Victoria Advertisements.

WALL PAPER,
Carpets, Window Shades, Tents, &c.

J. FRIED,
VICTORIA, V. I.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Up-River Trade that
he will close out his business by the 1st May next.
His Stock consists of the following articles:
WALL PAPER,
CARPETS,
WINDOW SHADES,
TENTS.

—AND A FEW OF—
Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines,
which will be sold at 40 per cent. less than can be ob-
tained elsewhere. He will positively close out by
The First of May Next.

J. FRIED,
Victoria, V. I., March 25, 1862.

Victoria Advertisements.

REMOVAL!

HENRY NATHAN
HAS REMOVED TO THE FIRE-PROOF BRICK STORE
OPPOSITE THE
Hudson Bay Company's Wharf.

HENRY NATHAN

OFFERS FOR SALE, IN LOTS TO SUIT,
COATS—Doe, Alpaca, Tweed, Flannel, Petersham,
Shooting, Frock, Linen, &c.

SUITS—Doe, Alpaca, Tweed, Flannel and Flannel.
Trousers and Vests—Of various materials.

Hats—Felt, Panama, Leghorn and Olukin.
Caps—Boys' and Men's, various kinds.

Jackets, Comforters and Shirts.

Neckties—Black, Marine, and Fancy Silk.

Blankets, 2 1-2 and 3 point.

Parasols, Umbrellas, and Haberdashery.

Silks and Satins—Black, Colored and Plain.

Sheeting—Black, 6-4 and 8-4.

Muslins, Flannels, Bonnets, Skirts and Corsets.

Alpacas and Coburgs—Various qualities.

Wine and Beer Corks, Chamois Skins,
Tents, Plated Ware, White Lead,
Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, &c.

Brandy—Pale and Dark, Martell's and other brands.

Whiskey—Scotch, in case.

Ale—Pils and Qts.

Ginger Brandy.

Liqueurs—Eau d'Or, Noyau, Perfait Amour, Cura-
co, Anisette, Kummel, &c.

Sherry—In bulk.

Brandy Peaches, Cherries, &c., &c.

GROCERIES.

Rice, Flour, Tea, Oolong,
Tobacco, Pickles, American and
English,
Mustard, 1-lb and 1-lb Botts.,
Sauces,
Green Peas, French
Salt, in jars and bags,
Corn Starch,
Curry Powders,
Rice,
Sugar,
Biscuits,
Starch, &c. &c.

HENRY NATHAN,
Wharf-street, Victoria.

Furniture! Furniture!!

BY LATE ARRIVAL, the undersigned have re-
ceived additions to their hitherto well-assorted
stock of Furniture, and now offer

Painted Sets—10 pieces;
Extension Tables—8 and 10 feet long;
Centre Tables—sempiternal, and round tops, assort-
ed sizes

Card Tables—harp and square pillars;
Common Tables—21, 3 and 41 long;
Bedsteads—Mahogany, French, Cottage, double and
single;

Chairs—spring seats, in damask and leather covers;
Sofas—spring seats, hair cloth with round and pil-
low ends;

Desks—with full and door fronts;
Cheffonières—mahogany, carved front,
shelves, and feet work;

Bureaus—half mahogany top, scroll, and painted
pine, four and six drawers;

What-nots—walnut and mahogany, 5 and 6 shelves;
Mirrors—in gilt and mahogany frames, assorted siz-
es, for parlors, chambers, and saloons;

Children's Cribs and Cradles—Also high and
low chairs, assorted sizes;

Chairs—mahogany, haircloth, spring seats, cane and
wood seat, office, oak, dining, Grecian cane,
heavy bar-room, and common wood seat;

Rockers—spring seats, mahogany and cane seats
and backs, sewing and arm;

Sinks—washstands, chair cushions, coverlets, towel
racks, willow cribs, &c.

—ALSO—
BEDDING.

Pure, curled hair, moss, wool, and straw mattresses,
best feather pillows, all sizes; in the manufacture of
which we use only the best materials, and guarantee
all our work.

Broad-street, between Yates and View streets.
no21-1c

PIERCE & SEYMOUR,
Victoria V. I.

WEBSTER & CO.,
YATES STREET,
VICTORIA,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
BOOTS AND SHOES, LEATHER,
And Findings of Every Description.

—ALSO—
Ladies' Shoes of all Kinds.

mh28

NOTICE TO PACKERS.
Mules! Mules!

THE Subscriber will be in receipt, from the Sandwich
Islands, of
Fifty Good Pack Mules,
early in the month of April.

JAMES LOWE,
Office—Piddell's Building, Yates street, Victoria.
fe20

Victoria Advertisements.

D. O. STEVENS. A. HOFFMAN.

STEAM
SASH, DOOR AND BLIND
FACTORY.

STEVENS & HOFFMAN, Proprietors.

THE ABOVE FACTORY is now ready to receive
orders and do work with dispatch in the following
branches:

Making Sash in any style or shape required, Doors of
any size or style, Mouldings of any pattern.

Scroll Sawing and Turning,
PACKING BOXES MADE TO ORDER.

All kinds of finish for building, such as Architraves,
Doors, Jambs, Bases with moulding on the edge, any
pattern that parties may desire.

Also, Ceiling, tongued and grooved Flooring, Plan-
ing, Sawing, Siding,

PANEL LUMBER PLANED,
Boards and Planks split, Furrings, Battings, &c., &c.
In fact we are prepared to furnish all materials for
building in our line, in a manner to save one half in
work and expense to the contractor.

We are also prepared to do any Sawing or Planing for
Steamboat Work,

that may be required, and from our experience in the
business, and having obtained the

LATEST IMPROVED MACHINERY,
we feel confidence in informing the public that we can
supply any of the above articles at the shortest notice
and at

SAN FRANCISCO PRICES,
(LESS FREIGHT AND OTHER CHARGES.)

We shall keep on hand a full assortment of LUMBER
and articles suitable for the trade, all of which we offer
for sale very low for cash.

Steam Power to Rent, with or without
shop-room, if applied for immediately.

STEVENS & HOFFMAN,
Cor. Government and Wharf sts.,
near James Bridge,
Victoria, V. I.

m20 3m

DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner of Wharf and Johnson streets,
VICTORIA, V. I.

H. N. DICKSON & Co.,
Dickson, DeWolf & Co.,
m21-3m

London.
San Francisco

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!!
Now opening at

Hibben & Carswell's
a splendid assortment of
STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
comprising

A LARGER Number of Volumes, and upon a greater
variety of subjects, than has ever yet appeared in
this market.

Those interested are respectfully invited to call and
test their eyes to their heart's content—Gratis—at

STATIONERS' HALL,
Yates-street, Victoria, V. I.

mh7-1c

LANGLEY BROS.,
Importing Druggists,
YATES STREET,
VICTORIA, V. I.,
are constantly receiving

Drugs and Chemicals,
Patent Medicines,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints and Oils,
Window Glass, &c., &c., &c.

—ALSO—
Just received a large assortment of reliable Garden,
Field, and Flower Seeds, which they offer at moderate
prices.

mh7-1c

SELIM FRANKLIN & CO.,
Auctioneers and Land Agents,
YATES STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

Town Lots for Sale in New Westminster and Victoria.

mar28

G. VIGNOLO,
Importer and Wholesale dealer in

GENERAL PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES,
French Wines and Liquors, and Havana Segars,
Brick building, corner Yates and Wharf-streets.

Victoria, V. I.

mh7-6m

CHARLES F. ROBBINS,
IMPORTER AND DEALER in Type, Presses, Print-
ing Material, Ink, Card stock, &c., Nos. 111 and
113 Clay street, San Francisco.

ap18 1y

New Advertisements.

S. MARTIN, Victoria. A. MARTIN, San Francisco.

MARTIN BROS.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—

PROVISION DEALERS,

Fireproof Store, Royal Hotel Building,

WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

ARE CONSTANTLY in receipt of GROCERIES AND
PROVISIONS, which they offer for sale at low
rates.

FOR SALE—200 doz. Fancy German Pipes.

Orders from the country promptly filled.

ROYAL MAIL

STEAM PACKET

COMPANY'S AGENCY,

For British Columbia and Vancouver

Island.

OFFICE—MACDONALD & CO., BANKERS,
YATES STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

THE ATTENTION OF SHIPPERS AND PASSEN-
GERS is respectfully solicited to the superior

facilities the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's Line
affords for the speedy conveyance of Treasure, Goods
and Passengers to and from England to British Colum-
bia and Vancouver Island, in connection with the
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S VESSELS and the
PANAMA RAILROAD.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, THURSDAY, APRIL 10.

SHALL OUR REVENUE BE COLLECTED IN ANOTHER COLONY?

The *Colonist* (Victoria) appears to be greatly exercised in reference to the position taken by the Collector of Customs for this Colony, viz: that all vessels trading upon our coast shall be required to clear and pay duties at this Port instead of Victoria as heretofore. Up to the spring of '59 the Customs Department for British Columbia was, like all the other Departments, always excepting that of Lands & Works, located in Victoria. Mr. Hamly, however, insisted that New Westminster was the proper place; and, in the face of considerable opposition and difficulties, removed his Department to this place in June of that year, where it has continued ever since, and where the duties therewith connected have been discharged in a manner every way creditable to the head of that Department. Upon the transfer of Collector and staff to their proper scene of action, a proclamation was duly issued, in which was inserted the clause published by our contemporary, which attracted but little attention at that period, and would, in all probability, have still remained unnoticed and unchallenged were it not for recent developments. Admitting, for the sake of argument, that this arrangement has worked satisfactorily, it is, to say the least, a most anomalous one, and could only be justified upon the ground that there was no Port of Entry in the Colony, to which such vessels were trading, that such Port was inaccessible, or that the trade referred to had attained such dimensions as would justify the Government in temporarily appointing a Revenue Staff at Victoria under the superintendence of, and responsible to, the Collector of this Colony.

In this instance, however, no such excuse can be urged. Vessels bound for the coast of British Columbia actually pass the mouth of the Fraser, and it would at most cost them but a day's sailing to call here. But when to this we add the fact that the clause has been the means of creating a very extensive contraband trade between Victoria and the northwest coast of this Colony, thereby defrauding our Revenue, and demoralizing the Indian population, the case is one which does not admit of a doubt. The Collector has done his duty nobly; and if a Proclamation is necessary in order to enable him to carry out his policy, there is little doubt that it will be forthcoming; as we cannot for a moment suppose that His Excellency the Governor will lend his official position to the perpetration of the very objectionable system hitherto pursued in this matter.

As regards our coast trade, it is time the Government had matured some sort of a systematic policy. While we hold that it is entirely out of the question that vessels trading on the coast of this Colony should be allowed to clear and pay duty in another country, under present circumstances, we would also avoid the extraordinary and most illiberal policy adopted by Victoria legislators in reference to the establishment of Ports of Entry on the Island, as lately evinced during the discussion of Mr. King's resolution to create Nanaimo a Port of Entry. We would not advocate compelling all vessels trading on our coast to call at New Westminster for all time to come, but only till such time as one or more ports of entry shall be established at such points as might prove more convenient to them; but until such is the case, most decidedly this port is the only proper place for them to clear.

As to what would justify Government in establishing Ports of Entry on the coast of British Columbia north of the Fraser river, our opinion is that so soon as it can be shown beyond a doubt that a permanent trade has been established at any given point of sufficient magnitude to warrant the necessary expense of a separate Revenue staff, and at such distance from the mouth of the Fraser as to prove beyond a doubt that to compel payment of duty here would prove a serious injury to the same, it would be the duty of the Executive to establish a Port of Entry at such point. But to expect that every little Indian trading post or every insane "Waddington" speculation should be accommodated to the disregard of all law, and to the injury of this Colony and plundering of her revenue, is sufficiently absurd.

It is all very well for the *Colonist* and his fellow-speculators in Bute stock, looking at the subject from a Victoria standpoint, to claim that the trade with that place should be allowed to pay duty at Victoria. Indeed it is clear that without such privilege little trade could be done between the two places, even were Bute all that it is represented to be in a most extraordinary "prosperous" now before us. But all his argument is based upon the false assumption that Victoria is always to supply British Columbia. The whole difficulty is at once got over by remembering that New Westminster will shortly become the great commercial emporium for the Colony; that she will be in direct communication with the commercial world; and will send out supplies for our own coast, as well as up to the interior of the country. And when such is

the case, it will be thought no hardship for vessels and steamers trading north of this to come here, as it is here that they will receive their freight. But the whole matter resolves itself into this: Are the Customs and other laws and regulations of British Columbia to be framed with a view to her own prosperity and interest, or are they to be so fashioned and distorted as to render this Colony tributary to Vancouver Island? Are a handful of Bute-Bentlinck speculators, resident in another Colony, to be allowed to dictate to us as to where our duties shall be collected?

The *Colonist*, in his issue of the 3d inst., in a leader upon this subject, delivers himself after the following fashion: "In fact we must be enabled to pay duties and clear vessels here for any part of the coast of British Columbia. To force our vessels to go to New Westminster is a matter not to be thought of for a moment. If the Collector persists in his order, there is nothing left but a memorial to the Governor of British Columbia to concede such a privilege to us by proclamation, so as to prevent the Collector from using the discretion that the law now doubtfully grants to him. If 'no relief be afforded by the Governor, we shall expect the two branches of our Legislature to memorialize the Queen to unite the Colonies; in fact, the sooner that is done the better." Matters have come to a pretty pass indeed when such impertinent dictation is unblushingly put forth by the Island organist in regard to matters purely British Columbian. They "must" have our laws made to suit them. And if an appeal to the Governor of this Colony should fail—if he refuses to sell the Colony to a few greedy speculators, then will they have this Colony hitched on to their Island. Will they, indeed? We shall see.

A COUNCIL FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Under the above caption the *Press* (Victoria) of a few days ago says: "For the hundredth time it has been rumored that a Legislative Council is about to be granted to British Columbia. This time, however, we have reason to believe the report is well founded." We should greatly like to be informed of the foundation upon which our contemporary bases his opinion. On the contrary we have good reason to believe that if this is the hundredth edition of the rumor, it is also the hundredth time the false cry has been sent out from official quarters for a definite purpose. It is a circumstance worthy of note that this rise is periodically resuscitated at those particular periods when there is some prospect of systematic agitation for a united resistance to the galling oppression under which the people of this Colony have displayed such unparalleled forbearance and submission. It is no secret at James' Bay that thorough organization is in process, the aim of which is to have such representations made in Downing Street as cannot fail to obtain for us an attentive hearing, and result in the policy of Mr. Douglas being laid bare, in all its deformity and contemptible imbecility, to the astonished gaze of the Imperial eye. We fear our contemporary has unwittingly been made the medium through which to revive this ruse, which doubtless owes its paternity to James' Bay. No, no. The man who rules British Columbia is too fond of power, too intrinsically despotic, to allow us even a Council. That, he was recommended to give us from the first; but not one step has yet been taken in that direction. Nor will he. If ever we obtain liberal institutions in this Colony—if ever a relaxation of his iron rule is brought about, it will be in spite of Governor Douglas; certainly not by his help. "Heaven helps those who help themselves," and we cannot see upon what principle of political ethics we are bound to submit any longer to a process of worse than Russian servitude—to gaze on, while one of Britain's finest possessions lies helpless under the foot of the most ultra despot of the nineteenth century. Governor Douglas may construct roads in every direction; nay more, he may even exchange his one-horse, niggard policy for one of active, energetic progress; but, while giving him credit for every good act, so long as we are treated as mere slaves—denied the commonest rights of Britons—the only gratitude we can offer him in return for all he can do, is but such as the relentless tyrant receives from his helpless captive when he supplies him with food, without removing his shackles. With the history of other Colonies before us, we are well aware that it is only by prudent, incessant agitation, that we can expect to accomplish the great end in view; and just in proportion as we prove ourselves capable of self-government, will be our progress. While, therefore, we have no right to expect success without persevering action, we should never forget that there is a possibility of producing retrogression by rash and ill-considered procedure. The Council, although it might mitigate, would never remove the evil. But let no one be deceived by this false cry. It is nothing more than a decoy.

GREASE IT AND LAY IT BY.—We understand Capt. Gosset, who has displayed commendable energy in fitting up the mint here, received instructions from Czar Douglas by the last steamer, to "grease it and lay it by!" We hope no notice will be taken of such an insane command; but that the necessary work will be prosecuted with vigor, as this is a most auspicious time to start the mint. Indeed we cannot get on without it. It is a necessity and we must have it.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Municipal Council.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, February 31st, 1862.
Members present: The President, Messrs. Cormack, Holbrook, Drew and Dickinson. A number of communications were read, and accounts passed. The President was requested to reply to a communication from His Excellency in reference to the amount due for constructing Ellice street amounting to £165, and for which only £87 has been offered. The conduct of the Government in reference to this matter is anything but creditable; and unless the full claim is settled shortly we may take occasion one of these days to publish the whole transaction, so that the public may be in a position to exercise their judgment thereon. The President was also requested to write to the Governor requesting the payment of the £52 due for clearing part of the public cemetery. After going into committee of the whole on the by-law for the extension of the Fire Prevention By-Law, the following notices of motions were given: Mr. Drew for the removal of the stumps on Hamley and Spaulding streets; Mr. Dickinson of a by-law to abate the nuisance of hogs running at large in this city; Mr. Drew, a by-law for the prevention, removal or suppression of nuisances.

TUNNEL THROUGH THE ALPS.—The machines constructed for boring through the Alps had been tried with great success. 730 metres had been pierced on the French side, and 950 metres on the Italian side—nearly 1700 out of the 12,000 metres (equal to about 7½ miles) to be accomplished.

H. M. SHIP GEYSER sailed from Spithead on the 23d January taking the gunboat Highlander under convoy to Queenstown, where the Geyser was to coal and start thence for the Pacific and Vancouver Island.

THE NORTH ROAD.—We observe with satisfaction that a party of Royal Engineers have chopped the timber down on the entire width of this road, thereby throwing it open to the influence of sun and wind. Depend upon it this is the true policy in making roads through the forest.

TO MINERS AND OTHERS.—We would call the attention of miners and others going up the river to the Yale-Lytton advertisements elsewhere, which speak for themselves.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.—We direct attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Cunningham & Ashwell, who have opened a Furniture and Stove Warehouse in this city, and who, we feel confident, will merit and secure liberal support.

MR. BARNARD arrived with his Express from Yale on Tuesday, and proceeded to Victoria by the Enterprise yesterday morning. He reports the river clear of ice between Yale and Hope, and between Hope and this, with the exception of 2 portages of about 100 yards each, and one near Jeffrey's Bar about 3 miles in length, but so decayed and slushy has the ice become, that it is his impression a steamer would experience little difficulty in making her way through it. Mr. Barnard reports Flour abundant at Hope and Yale at \$8 and \$10.

LATEST FROM THE EAST.

As the Enterprise left Victoria immediately after the arrival of the California steamer on Tuesday morning, we have not yet received our mails. In the meantime we are indebted to the politeness of Mr. Armstrong, merchant of this city, for a copy of the San Francisco *Bulletin* of the 1st instant, from which we compile the following brief summary, dating up to the 29th ultimo. After the evacuation of Manassas a car freighted with \$20,000 worth of stores was found, under which a fire had been kindled by the Confederates, but it had gone out. The Confederate force is said to have been from 90,000 to 100,000 at Manassas, and that they had no intention of evacuating till after the fall of Donelson. The Clothing Inspection Board has condemned over \$2,000,000 worth of clothing, and have brought gross frauds to light. The Confederate works, six miles below Newbern, were attacked on the 14th. They were defended by a force 10,000 strong. The fight was desperate, and lasted nearly four hours. The Confederates were driven from every position, and 46 heavy siege guns, large stores of ammunition, 3,000 stand of small arms, with 1,000 prisoners, were captured, including 1 Colonel, 3 Captains, and 4 Lieutenants. The retreating army did much damage, firing bridges and the city of Newbern. The Federal loss was mostly confined to New England regiments. Gen. Halleck, with five companies of troops, encountered a superior force of the enemy at Salem, Ark., and after a sharp fight he routed them, killing 100 and taking many prisoners, including 3 Colonels. His loss was 150. Provisions in Charleston were high. Butter and coffee \$1 per lb. Telegrams reached St. Louis on the 19th from Gen. Curtis, stating that his loss at Pea Ridge was 1,400 killed and wounded, and that the enemy were still retreating. The Confederate Commissioner, Yancey, was captured on board a schooner while attempting to run the blockade. He was disguised as a sailor. St. Mary's Florida, was captured, and Jacksonville, Florida, had surrendered. The Governor of Florida recommends the early evacuation of East Florida. The Confederates are building two steam rams at Mobile, and two at New Orleans. Governor Morehead was released on parole. Gen. Pope had repulsed the Confederate gunboat fleet at New Madrid, sinking one and damaging others. Information was received from General Grant from Savannah, on the Tennessee river, that the troops are in fine condition. Beauregard commands 15,000 troops at Corinth. Gen. Hunter's new department is to be called the Department of the Gulf. A Confederate dispatch acknowledges the death of General McCullough and McIntosh at the battle of Pea Ridge. Reports respecting the capture of Com. Yancey are conflicting. Gen. Blenker has been suspended on account of unbecoming conduct. On the 31st the Senate confirmed as Major-Generals, Beell, Curtis, Pope, Seigel, and McClelland. Wallace and Smith the Colonels who commanded brigades at Fort Donelson, were confirmed Brigadier-Generals. Gen. Burnside had captured Beaufort, N. C. The enemy blew up Fort Macon and burned the steamer Nashville. A battle was

fought four miles from Winchester, Va. Federals under Gen. Shields, numbering 8,000, and Confederates, under Jackson, Smith and Longstreet, numbering 15,000. The latter were routed with a loss of 200 killed and 500 wounded. A large number of prisoners were taken. Dr. John Evans, of Chicago, was confirmed Governor of Colorado Territory. The impression obtained in naval and military circles that New Orleans was in the hands of the Federals. The Florida, with 2,400 bales of cotton, had made good her escape out of the Mississippi. At the battle of Winchester the Federal loss was 65 killed, 125 wounded. The Confederates were actively strengthening and extending their position on Island No. 10. Their guns were throwing shot estimated to be 128 pounds! No intention of evacuation manifested. The mortars of the Federals continued to throw shell into the enemy's works. From the Tennessee River no news of importance. "General despondency" commands at Memphis. The Confederates manifest great activity at Pig's Point and Craney Island, strengthening their position and increasing their forces. Glasses were anxiously directed to that Island in expectation of the arrival of the Merrimac. Gen. Hunter had gone to assume the command at Port Royal. A special dispatch to the N. Y. Herald says the Federal troops were driving the enemy (10,000) before them along the line of the Gordonville Railroad. The Railroad beyond Warrenton was destroyed; Federal troops in good spirits.

From Europe the news is very meagre. Considerable violence had attended the election of a member of Parliament for Longford, Ireland. The military were called out and charged the rioters, injuring many, but killing none. In the House of Commons Mr. Gregory, and in the House of Lords, Lord Campbell denounced the American blockade as inefficient. Lord Russell replied to the latter, stating that the want of cotton in the English market was the best proof the blockade was not an empty one. He considered a renewal of a good understanding between North and South impossible, and hoped the former would consent to a peaceful separation, leaving the emancipation of the slaves to be effected gradually. It was reported that Smith O'Brien had challenged Sir Robert Peel, offering to meet him in France or Belgium.

Provincial Items.

TANGIER GOLD MINES.—The *Nova Scotia* of 27th January, says a six ounce gold nugget was procured at the Tangier diggings last week. The old Government House at Toronto was destroyed by fire on the 12th January. The Legislature of New Brunswick was summoned to meet for the dispatch of business. CANADIAN SECURITIES in the London market were quoted at 109; New Brunswick, 105; and Nova Scotia, 106.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—The friends of the afflicted.—For more than a quarter of a century have these medicaments been before the public, by which their merits have been universally recognised and commended. In all ailments they prove useful. In debilitated constitutions they act as preventatives to disease, and where maladies have manifested themselves, the afflicted can resort to no remedies at once so efficient and harmless as Holloway's. They keep the blood pure, and preserve the stomach in a sound state; they cool and cleanse the whole system. These medicaments should be possessed by all; they will confirm good health, and prove serviceable under any infirmity which can affect mankind. Plain directions accompany each box of Pills and pot of Ointment.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH NEW WESTMINSTER.—Divine Service on Sundays at 11 a. m., and in the evening at 7 p. m. And on Friday evenings at 7 o'clock. The last two pews on each side of the aisle reserved for strangers.

J. SHEEPHANKS, M. A., Rector.
C. KNIFE, M. A.

MARRIED.

In Victoria, April 2d, by Rev. E. Vachberg, Mr. B. F. Moses, of New Westminster, to Miss Kate Levy, daughter of John Levy, Esq., of Victoria.

New Advertisements.

Twenty-Five Dollars Reward!

A REWARD OF TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS will be paid by me for information which will lead to the conviction of the cowardly Scoundrel who, on the morning of Monday last, shot my large Dog.

F. G. RICHARDS.
Blizzard, New Westminster, April 9, 1862. ap10

REDUCTION OF PRICE!

\$4 Through to Lillooet!!!

THE STEAMER

Flying Dutchman,

CONNECTING WITH THE

STEAMER "UNION"

AT HARRISON RIVER, will in future take freight to Port Douglas at \$6.00 per ton, and passengers at \$1.00 each. THROUGH TICKETS to LILLOOET, giving passage on each of the upper Lakes, for \$4.00.

WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK, Agent.

CHEAPER STILL.

IT IS A FACT THAT MINERS CAN OBTAIN THROUGH TICKETS from Westminster to Lytton for the small cost of \$2. Land travel on the two routes, viz: Douglas and Lillooet and Yale and Lytton, is about equal.

THERE IS NO DELAY ON THE YALE AND LYTTON ROUTE.

No impassible frozen lakes nor portages detain the traveller. The whole length of the Fraser River Route is now open, and all the travel to the upper country is over that route.

500 Persons, bound for Cariboo, have passed Hope and Yale this season. Don't be humbugged, but look to your interest and save time and money by going the Yale and Lytton Route.

New Advertisements.

THOMAS CUNNINGHAM.

GEORGE R. ASHWELL.

NEW Furniture and Stove Emporium.

THE SUBSCRIBERS would announce to the inhabitants of New Westminster, and British Columbia generally, that they have opened a

Furniture and Stove Warehouse

in the premises recently occupied by the "BRITISH COLUMBIAN," and having made arrangements for

DIRECT IMPORTATION

—FROM THE—

BEST MARKETS,

are prepared to sell all articles in their line at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Orders are respectfully invited from all parts of the Colony, and will receive prompt and careful attention.

CUNNINGHAM & ASHWELL.

New Westminster, April 9th, 1862.

ap10



BUY YOUR WATCHES, JEWELRY, Spectacles, &c.,

—OF—

J. F. JUNGERMANN,

Yates Street,

ap10 VICTORIA, V. I. 6m

Facts for the Public.

Read! Read!!

The Hope, Yale, Boston Bar

—AND—

LYTTON ROUTE

IS THE ONLY

Cheap and Direct Route to the Northern

Mines!

LOOK AT THE MAP OF BRITISH COLUMBIA and examine the line of the Yale and Lytton route and the line of the Douglas-Lillooet route, and see for yourselves. Then consider that you have nearly a dozen different fares to pay to different individuals, over different lakes, portages, &c., in the short distance of 100½ miles on the Douglas route, and compare these with the fact that there is an uninterrupted steam travel to Yale, and but one fare to pay. You can walk from Yale to Lytton in two days, and when there you will find that you have saved in travelling expenses nearly sufficient to carry you to Quesnelle River. Ask any disinterested party who has travelled both routes, and you will receive all the proof you desire. Mule Trains will leave Lytton for Quesnelle River and the Cariboo Mines almost every day during the Packing Season.

Freight and Passengers will be carried from Lytton to the Mines at less charges than from any other point in lower British Columbia.

The Fraser River Route

Is the only route through the interior of British Columbia provided with Hotels for the accommodation of persons en route to the Mines.

From Lytton the traveler ascends Thompson River a distance of 20 miles, and crossing that stream at Cook & Kimball's Ferry, passes into the valley of the Bonaparte and into the great "Brigade Trail," which leads on to Quesnelle River. Numbers of Miners will ascend the North Fork of Thompson River in canoes until they strike the great Cariboo Lake. The North Fork of Thompson and its tributaries are said to flow through a Rich Mineral Country equal to the famous Cariboo Range. Those who desire to go to the Cariboo Mines, via the North Fork of the Thompson, can obtain all necessary supplies at Lytton. Read the following

TABLE OF DISTANCES,

Carefully Compiled from information furnished by reliable Packers and Miners:

From Fort Yale to Spuzzum,	11 miles.
Thence to Boston Bar,	14
Forest House,	18
Lytton City,	20
Nicomin,	10
Cook & Kimball's Ferry,	10
McLean's,	30
Scotty's,	3
The Mound,	6
Upper Crossing Bonaparte,	10
Green Lake,	12
Bridge Creek,	25
Lake La Hache,	20
Deep Creek,	12
Williams' Lake,	18
Ten-Mile Creek,	10
Round Tent,	16
Beaver Lake,	20
Little Lake,	16
Quesnelle City,	17

At all the above places good Accommodations for both Man and Beast can be found. The superiority of the Yale and Lytton Route to Quesnelle River, in connection with the Public Houses along the Road, is so evident that it is unnecessary to dwell upon it. It is sufficient to direct all travellers who consider time, safety and accommodations of any importance. If you desire to get to the Cariboo Country, avoiding delay and unnecessary expense,

Go the Hope, Yale and Lytton Route.

1000 MEN WANTED to work on the Wagon Road from Yale to the Cariboo Mines. See advertisements.

ap10

1000 Laborers Wanted.

TO WORK on the Great Trunk Wagon Road from Yale to Cariboo.

Wages will be paid in cash on the Road.

Sub-contracts will be let in large and small sections.

For further particulars, apply to Charles Oppenheimer, at Yale and Lytton; or to Thomas B. Lewis and Walter Nuberly, on the Road.

ap10 2m C. OPPENHEIMER & CO.

Advertisements.

GEORGE R. ASHWELL.

NEW
Fire and Stove
Corium.

AS would announce to the inhab-
itants, and British Columbia
are opened a

Fire and Stove Warehouse

only occupied by the "Barren"
having made arrangements for

IMPORTATION

FROM THE—

MARKETS,

all articles in their line at the

POSSIBLE PRICES.

fully invited from all parts of the
prompt and careful attention.

CUNNINGHAM & ASHWELL.

April 9th, 1862. ap10



BY YOUR

WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

Acres, &c.,

—OF—

JUNGERMANN,

es Street,

VICTORIA, B. C.

for the Public.

Read!!

Yale, Boston Bar

ON ROUTE

IS THE ONLY

Direct Route to the Northern

Mines!

A MAP OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
showing the Yale and Lytton routes
Douglas-Lillooet route, and see for
consider that you have nearly a
to pay to different individuals, over
stages, &c., in the short distance of
Douglas route, and compare these
there is uninterrupted steam travel
fare to pay. You can walk from
two days, and when there you will
saved in traveling expenses nearly
you to Quesnelle River.

Fraser River Route

through the interior of British Colum-
bia Hotels for the accommodation of
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and its tributaries are said to flow
Mineral Country equal to the famous
Those who desire to go to the Cariboo
with Fork of the Thompson, can obtain
pass at Lytton. **Read the fol-**

OF DISTANCES,

from information furnished by reli-
able Packers and Miners:

Suzanne, 11 miles.
Bar, 14
House, 18
City, 20
Kimball's Ferry, 10
S, 30
Sund, 3
Lake, 6
Crossing Bonaparte, 12
Creek, 25
a Hache, 20
Creek, 12
as Lake, 18
le Creek, 10
Tent, 10
Lake, 20
Lake, 16
le City, 17

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heimer and Lytton; or to Thomas B. Lewis
ery, on the Road.

C. OPPENHEIMER & CO.

New Advertisements.



PUBLIC NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this office up
to 12 o'clock, noon, of Monday, the 21st instant, for
the construction of

Ten Miles of Wagon Road,

12 feet wide, as near to the North Arm of the Fraser as
the swampy nature of the ground will admit, and in
continuation of the 3 miles of road past the Saw Mill,
made by Mr. Ross last year.

The line will be blazed by the Lands and Works
Department, and the work to be completed on or before
the 31st August, 1862.

Payment to be made one-fourth in Cash and three-
fourths in Land Scrip.

For the due and proper commencement and comple-
tion of the contract, if awarded, Bonds to the amount
of \$200 Sterling will be required. Forms of Bond
can be had on application.

Tenders to be made in Sterling money, and docketed
'Tender for Ten miles of Wagon Road.'

The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.
Specification and Bond may be seen, and any other
particulars obtained, on application at this office.

By order, J. GRANT, Capt. R. E.

Office of Lands and Works, New Westminster, 9th April, 1862. ap10

Public Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will also be received up to 12
o'clock, noon, of Monday, the 21st instant, for a
Wagon Road, 18 Feet Wide,

From the sixth mile out of Douglas Street to a blazed
line on the South Shore of Burrard Inlet, at or about
the Second Narrows.

The Road will be blazed as soon as practicable, and
the work to be completed on or before the 30th June,
1862.

Conditions, terms of payment, Bonds, etc., the same
as above.

By order, J. GRANT, Capt. R. E.

Office of Lands and Works, New Westminster, 9th April, 1862. ap10

Public Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received up to 12 o'clock,
noon, of Tuesday, the 15th instant, for the

Grading of a Road, 18 Feet Wide,

From Alfred Terrace, in the centre of the line of Street
passing between the Church Reserve and Alice Gardens,
to the Royal Avenue.

The work to be completed on or before the 30th
April, 1862.

Terms of payment—one-fourth in Cash, and three-
fourths in Land Scrip.

Bonds of \$50 will be required.
Other conditions and particulars, the same as above.

By order, J. GRANT, Capt. R. E.

Office of Lands and Works, New Westminster, 9th April, 1862. ap10

Public Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received until noon of
Thursday, the 17th inst., for thoroughly clearing the

RESERVES

At the North end of the Royal Avenue, abutting on the Park,
and containing—more or less—12 acres, 38
perches.

Such ornamental Maple, and other deciduous Trees,
being left as may be pointed out in the execution of the work.

Payment to be made of one-fourth in Cash and three-
fourths in Land Scrip.

Tenders to be made in Sterling money, and docketed
on the envelope "Tender for clearing Reserves," &c.
The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.
For further particulars apply at the Lands and Works
Office.

By order, J. GRANT, Capt. R. E.

New Westminster, 9th April, 1862. ap10

NOTICE.

ALL THOSE INDEBTED to the undersigned are
hereby required to call and settle immediately.

J. A. WEBSTER.

New Westminster, 9th April, 1862. ap10

In the Supreme Court of Civil Justice

of British Columbia.

IN CONSEQUENCE of the state of the communica-
tions the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General
Goal Delivery, advertised to be held in Douglas, Lillooet,
Lytton, Hope and Yale, in the months of April and
May, are postponed until further notice.

By the Court, GREVILLE C. MATHEW, Registrar.

ap3

HARDIE'S.

THE ABOVE RESTAURANT is now opened in the
large and commodious Building belonging to Mr.
Philip Hick, on the corner of

Columbia Street and Lytton Square,

NEW WESTMINSTER.

The Proprietor having secured the services of a first-
class FRENCH COOK, is prepared to meet the wants
of the public, and trusts by devoting strict attention to
the business, to merit a share of the public patronage.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

An assortment of the best WINES and LIQUORS for
table use, kept constantly at the Bar.

ANDREW HARDIE.

X. B.—A number of Sleeping Apartments have just
been furnished in excellent style on the upper floor,
affording accommodation for Lodgers.

New Westminster, Jan. 1, 1862. ja9

Notice to Ratepayers.

THE BY-LAW levying a further tax of one per cent.
"For the Establishment of the Fire Department"
has become law. All parties interested are therefore
notified that this special tax must be paid to the Collec-
tor on or before the 1st day of May, 1862. By order,
VALENTINE HALL, Town Clerk.

New Westminster, 4th February, 1862. feb6

New Advertisements.

New Goods! New Goods!!

J. A. WEBSTER

HAS JUST RECEIVED PER

Princess Royal, Frith, and other Late

Arrivals,

A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL VARIETY OF

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING, HATS & CAPS,

Boots & Shoes, &c.,

—OF THE—

LATEST FASHIONABLE STYLES.

—OF THE—

SILKS, Poplins, Merinos, Cashmeres, Mohairs,

Pure Laines, Barages, D'Egges, D'Laines,

Mullins, and other Dress Goods;

Black, Brown and Drab Cloaks—late shapes;

Silk and Lace Mantillas;

Velvet, Silk Felt, Neapolitan and Straw Bonnets;

Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers and Milliner's Trim-
mings;

Black Chantilly Lace Veils;

All-wool Scarf and Square Shawls, Tweed, Tissue,
Printed Cashmere and Chenille Shawls, Paisley
Shawls and Scarfs;

House Furnishing Goods, Dress Trimmings;

English Tweed, Cashmere, and Broadcloth Suits;

Business, Traveling, and Over Coats;

Pilot Jackets, Raglans and Talmes;

Pantalons and Vests, of every style and goods;

French Felt, Straw, Silk and Glazed Hats;

Oxford, Etonian, Deer-Stalker and Garibaldi Hats;

Valeniner, Navy, and other Caps;

Balmoral and Glenquy Bonnets;

Napoleon Riding and Walking Boots;

Dress Gait sewed Boots and Gaiters;

Balmoral Boots, Oxford Ties;

Ladies' Kid, Calf and Enamelled Balmoral Boots
and Gaiters;

Children's Boots and Shoes of every description;

Curtain Muslins, Damasks, Hollands, &c.;

Gilt Cornices, Curtain Bauls, and Window Fix-
tures;

Sheatings of all widths.

A lot of Scarlet and Magenta Color French Meri-
nos—a choice and very desirable article;

Balmoral Skirts—Repp Corded and Plain;

Balmoral and Scarlet Worsted Stockings;

Welch Saxony, Blanket, Baltic, Salisbury, Magen-
ie, Grib, and other Flannels;

Baltic Shirts;

Blankets of all sizes, colors and qualities;

Floor and Table Oil Cloths, Druggists, Carpets
and Mattings;

Velvet and Tapestry Hearth Rugs;

Silver-Plated Table Ware, of splendid
Patterns.

—OF THE—

JUST ARRIVED, DIRECT FROM SAN FRANCISCO,

an invoice of—

Miners' Rubber Blankets,

Miners' Heavy Overshirts,

Grey, Blue, and Red Serge Shirts,

A large assortment of

Thompson's Celebrated "Crown" Hoop Skirts,

Wall-Paper, Cotton, Alpaca, and Silk Umbrellas, &c.,

at J. A. WEBSTER'S,

Columbia street, New Westminster.

m27

Public Auction

—OF—

Mules and Horses.

AT LANGLEY about the end of April (the precise

day will be advertised) there will be sold

Thirty-one Mules and Four Horses,

TOGETHER WITH

Camp Stores, Tents, Tools, Cooking

Utensils, &c.,

THE PROPERTY OF THE

Boundary Commission.

The animals are in prime condition, having been well
worked, and well fed on barley, during the winter.
Each Mule has an apron complete in every respect.
The animals and stores will be put up in convenient
lots. Ready money to be paid for each lot, before the
next lot be set up.

W. DRISCOLL GOSSET,

Captain Royal Engineers,

Agent to the Boundary Commission.

New Westminster, March 29th, 1862. ap3

NEW MAPS.

JUST RECEIVED at the COLONIAL BOOK STORE
a lot of new MAPS of British Columbia, from

Hope to Similkameen and Rock Creek,
LILLOOET TO KAMLOOPS,

—AND—

Okanagan Lake.

PRICE, \$1 50. m27

S. T. TILLEY.

New Westminster, April 2, 1862. ap2

300 Men Wanted.

TO WORK ON THE WAGON ROAD from Boston
Bar to Lytton, to be paid in Cash on the road at
the expiration of each month, if desired.

Parties wishing to take Sub-Contracts will be ar-
ranged with on favorable terms.

Apply to T. SPENCER, Boston Bar, or to Messrs.
OPPENHEIMER, Yale; or to Mr. GEO. LANDVOIGHT,
Hope.

ap3

500 Men Wanted!

TO WORK ON A WAGON ROAD FROM LILLOOET
TO MUD LAKE.

No one will be hired for a period less than two months.
If they wish they can engage until the full completion
of the Road. Wages will be paid in CASH on the Road,
at the expiration of the time for which men are hired.

Any persons desirous of taking sub-contracts for
sections of the Road not less than five miles, will have
an opportunity of so doing. Such Contractors will be
paid in instalments as the Road progresses, sufficient of
the amount being retained to ensure that those portions
are kept in repair for four months after their completion
by such Contractors.

Application to be made to the undersigned, at Port
Douglas or Lillooet.

G. B. WRIGHT & CO.

Port Douglas, March 24th, 1862. m27 1u

Victoria Advertisements.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE
partnership heretofore subsisting between
LEWIN, and SOKOLOSKY, in Cariboo, was dis-
solved by mutual consent in the month of December
last, so far as relates to the said D. Sokolosky.

BRAVERMAN & LEWIN have taken the

STOCK

NOW LYING AT

Antler Creek and Forks of Quesnelle,

and will continue the business under the firm of

Braverman & Lewin.

H. LEWIN,

D. SOKOLOSKY.

New Westminster, March 16, 1862. m20

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

11th March, 1862.

THE Board, appointed to adjudicate upon the Essays
called for by Government notice of the 19th Octo-
ber, having decided that none of those received "Set
forth in the clearest and most comprehensive manner
the capabilities, resources, and advantages of British
Columbia as a Colony for settlement, or even in a
manner sufficiently accurate and comprehensive to
entitle it to be published without revisions and addi-
tions," and this Government having in consequence
determined to renew the offer previously made,

Notice is hereby given to the writers of the said
Essays that the Chief Commissioner of Lands and
Works will return their Essays on application.

By order of the Governor,

WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG.

m20 4t

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partner-
ship lately subsisting between the undersigned
under the firm of SOKOLOSKY & LEWIN, in this
city, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.
H. LEWIN will continue the business, collect all
debts due the late firm, as well as pay all just claims
up to this date.

D. SOKOLOSKY,

H. LEWIN.

New Westminster, March 14th, 1862. m20

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Edward H. Kim-
ball, brother to Chas. O. Kimball, deceased, late of
the firm of Cook and Kimball, of Lytton, British Colum-
bia, having come forward with the necessary vouch-
ers and power of attorney from the lawful heirs of Chas.
O. Kimball, deceased, to settle or dispose of the estate
as in his opinion may seem best. It is therefore mutu-
ally agreed by the undersigned to continue the business
for an indefinite time under the name and style of Cook
& Kimball, as heretofore, until further notice shall be
given.

MORTIMER COOK,

EDWARD H. KIMBALL.

m13 6w

CARIBOO! CARIBOO!

JUST RECEIVED, a lot of new Maps of the Gold
Regions of British Columbia, with routes, names,
and distances between each locality. Price, \$1 50.

S. T. TILLEY.

New Westminster, Feb. 20, 1862. feb20

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

11th March, 1862.

WHEREAS it appears from a report from the Board
appointed to adjudicate upon the Essays called for
by this Government, by public notice dated the 29th
day of October, 1861, that none of the Essays received
in consequence of that notice can be adjudged to fulfill
the specified requirements:

Notice is hereby given that a premium of FIFTY
POUNDS STERLING will be paid by the Government
of British Columbia for an Essay which shall be ad-
judged to set forth, in the clearest and most compre-
hensive manner, the capabilities, resources, and advantages
of British Columbia as a Colony for settlement.

The following rules will govern the award:—
1. Competitors must send their Essays in a sealed
cover, directed to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and
Works, on or before the 30th day of June, 1862.

2. No name or mark is to be attached to the Essay,
whereby the writer can be known by his Essay; but a
distinctive motto is to be affixed.

3. A duplicate of the chosen motto is to be sent to
the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, marked
on the outside of a separate sealed Envelope, upon the
inside of which is to be given the name of the writer of
the Essay bearing such motto.

4. The Essays will be submitted for selection to a
Board composed of three independent persons, and
after they have signified their decision to the Chief
Commissioner of Lands and Works, the Chief Commis-
sioner will forward to them the sealed Envelope bearing
the motto corresponding to that of the chosen Essay.
The Envelope will be opened by the Board and the name
of the

New Advertisements.

THE DOCTOR FOR ALL! HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

CHEST COMPLAINTS.
No disease is more frequent, few more dangerous, than affections of the respiratory organs. The first symptoms of catarrh, bronchitis, and influenza, may be radically removed by Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly remove any temporary stagnation of blood, relieve any overgrown veins, moderate the hurried breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all impurities, and fortify the system against consumption, asthma, and similar complaints.

STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEY AND BOWELS.
From various causes these organs are frequently getting out of order, and require some suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's Pills effect this object with wonderful celerity and certainty. They do not distress the system, or weaken the frame; they thoroughly invigorate the digestive organs. They gently excite the stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys to perform their functions efficiently, and act upon the bowels without griping or any other annoyance; again, taken an hour before dinner, they cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," as they entirely prevent acidity, flatulency, nausea, and biliousness.

WINDY OR WATERY DROPT.
Whoever is afflicted with these complaints, should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills. They act most energetically on the glandular and absorbent system, purify the blood, and impart a vigour which age or other causes may have temporarily taken away. They excite the kidneys to increased activity, and thereby stimulate the absorbents to remove the fluid already collected.

DISORDERS PECULIAR TO WOMEN.
There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills for correcting the ailments incident to females. They may be taken with safety for any irregularity of the system. As they remove all cause of malady, and so restore, by their grand purifying properties, females of all ages to robust health.

INFLUENZA, DIPHTHERIA AND SORE THROAT.
How all-important it is to check the first departure from health! All may do so by taking Holloway's Pills, without risk or restriction. In all diseases affecting the blood, nerves, and muscles, or in cases of fever, sore throat, colds, coughs, asthma, and shortness of breath, the earlier they are taken the better.

CHILDREN'S COMPLAINTS.
Diseases incident to children, such as feverish attacks, scarlet fever, measles, and all diseases of the skin, may be immediately checked, and soon cured, by these purifying Pills, which may be reduced to a powder, and given in doses of one, two, or three nightly, according to the age of the sufferer. Holloway's Ointment is soothing, cooling, and healing, and is better adapted than any other remedy for all external ailments.

INDIGESTION, BILE AND SICK HEADACHES.
No organ in the human body is so liable to disorder as the liver, and none is more apt, when neglected, to become seriously diseased. When nausea, flatulency or acidity on the stomach, warns us that digestion is not proceeding properly, Holloway's Pills regulate every function, give strength to every organ, speedily remove all causes of indigestion, bile and sick headaches, and effect a permanent cure.

LUMBRICI, RHEUMATISM AND GOUT.
In these diseases the blood is always in a highly inflammatory state; the stomach is also disordered, and the liver and kidneys unnaturally torpid. A few doses of these Pills, taken in time, will rectify all these symptoms by their cooling and purifying properties.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Female Irregularities	Retention of Urine
Asthma	Fever of all kinds	Serofula, or King's Evil
Bilious Complaints	Kindred	Sore Throat
Blotches on the skin	Croup	Stomach and Gravel
Bowel Complaints	Head-ache	Secondary Symp-
Cold	Indigestion	tic Douloireux
Constipation of the bowels	Inflammation	Tumours
Consumption	Jaundice	Ulcers
Debility	Liver Com-	Venerical Affections
Dropsy	plaints	Worms of all kinds
Dysentery	Lumbago	Weakness, from whatever cause
Erysipelas	Piles	Rheumatism
	Rheumatism	&c., &c.

Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box.
*There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.
CURTIS & MOORE, and LANGLEY BROS., Agents, Yates-st., Victoria; V. I.

Important to Printers and Publishers!
GONNER & SONS' UNITED STATES TYPE FOUNDRY.

THE undersigned, Agents for the above well known Type Foundry, are now prepared to furnish the trade with any article necessary for a complete News or Job Office, giving a better article for less money than others are enabled to do. Our assortment is now very extensive, to which additions are made on the arrival of every steamer, and our endeavor will be, as heretofore, to extend every accommodation to the craft.

The reputation of the Foundry which we represent, and especially the quality of the metal from which its type is cast, is sufficient assurance to the trade that any article we sell is perfect.

Body-type, from Pearl to Pica, in quantities to suit at New York Prices. Our assortment of Job and Display Type is most extensive and beautiful, including at present some fifteen hundred styles. Also, "Sorts," of any font of Gonne & Son's cast always furnished. Also, materials of every description from a Bodkin to a Mammoth Press, constantly for sale.

We are also the Agents for A. B. TAYLOR & CO.'S CYLINDER and WASHINGTON PRESSES, and keep in store an assortment of all sizes of WASHINGTON HAND PRESSES together with the new Vibrating Inker.

Also, Geo. P. GORDON'S FRANKLIN JOB PRESSES. Three sizes, viz. the eighth, one quarter, and one half medium. These Presses are acknowledged by Printers to be the best in use, and are rapidly gaining favor on the Pacific Coast.

Also, MAGIC CARD PRESSES, ROGUES PRESSES, and NEWBURY'S MOUNTAIN JONKER.

Wood Type, a fine assortment, from five to ninety line.

The undersigned would respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage of the craft, and would be pleased to show their stock, and give any information in regard to the same that may be asked.

WM. FAULKNER & SON,
226 Sansome St. San Francisco.

Publishers of Newspapers inserting the above advertisement to the amount of Twenty Dollars, will be paid for the same in type, providing they purchase five times the amount in one bill.

N. B.—No publisher will insert it except in strict conformity with this order, and send a newspaper with the advertisement marked to our address.

New Advertisements.

New Westminster Dispensary.

B. F. MOSES & CO.,

Chemists and Apothecaries,

Columbia Street, New Westminster.

HAVE this day opened the above Store with an entire new stock of

Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery,

FANCY GOODS AND BRUSHES.

Together with an assortment of all articles usually

KEPT IN A

First-Class Retail Drug Store.

Mr. MOSES will give his personal attention to the Dispensing of Medicines and Compounding of Physi-

cians' Prescriptions, and trusts his large experience in the business is a sufficient guarantee that all business entrusted to us will be "characterized by neatness, accuracy, and competent knowledge." Our prices will be

EXTREMELY MODERATE.

New Westminster, June 8, 1861. je13

BOSTON BAR

HOTEL,

BAKERY AND PROVISION STORE.

THE Subscribers flatter themselves that they will give entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage. A stock of the choicest

Liquors and Cigars

constantly on hand. Also, Bread, Biscuits, Cakes, Pies, etc. Prices very low.

Boston Bar, B. C., June 25, 1861. je27

A CARD.

WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK, wholesale dealer in

Wines, Liquors, &c., Scott's Wharf, New West-

minster.

No drayage or wharfage on goods purchased for upriver trade.

SETH T. TILLEY,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER.

COLUMBIA STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

Has on hand, and is receiving by every steamer, an assortment of

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN NOVELS,

Bound books of Poetry, Fiction, and Standard works, a large assortment of Bibles, Wesleyan

Hymn Books, and English Prayer Books.

Also a large assortment of Blank cards, visiting cards and printer's blank foolscap, Letter paper of all descriptions, Note paper of every size and quality, a great variety of Blank Books, Memoranda, Pads and Cigar books and diaries for 1862, and almost every article in the Book and Stationery line.

The latest Newspapers of the day are received from England and United States. They can also be obtained from almost any part of the world if required.

Arrangements are also made to get papers from Canada and other Eastern provinces by every mail. Any periodical published in Great Britain or America can be had by leaving an order at the Book store of

SETH T. TILLEY.

New Westminster, Feb. 1st 1862.

NOTICE.

COPIES OF THE "LAND REGISTRY ACT, 1861," for British Columbia, can be obtained on application to the Registrar General of Vancouver Island, Victoria, to the Registry Office, New Westminster, and to the different Magistrates situated at Hope, Yale, Douglas, Lillooet, Lytton, Forks of Quesnelle, and Rock Creek, upon payment of one shilling per copy.

ARTHUR T. BUSHBY, Registrar General.

New Westminster, B. C., Oct. 1st, 1861. oc10 1/2

SAFES! SAFES!

F. TILMAN,

90 Battery-street,

San Francisco.

SOLE AGENT for Tilton & McFarland's celebrated

Fire-proof and Burglar Safes. This safe is well known in the market for its unsurpassed fire-proof quality, having withstood in California, as well as in the East, the hottest fire known. We can refer to endless certificates from parties in our mining towns, where these safes have been subjected to the most severe tests of its fire-proof qualities. The safes are secured by our Combination Lock. This lock is in every respect the most secure one in use; it requires the key and combination to open the safe. It is perfectly useless to the possessor without his knowledge of the combination, or mental key, which the owner carries in his head.

To those in want of a reliable safe we offer the above cheaper than any other in the market.

A large assortment on hand and to arrive.

F. TILMAN,

90 Battery-st., San Francisco.

MILK.

THE SUBSCRIBER would inform his customers, and the public, that he will continue regularly to supply the city during the winter season with new milk of the best quality.

S. W. HERRING.

Herring's Ranch, 2nd Jan. 1862. t-c

PLANS OF NEW WESTMINSTER

AND

UP-RIVER TOWNS.

THE undersigned has just received a lot of the above plans for sale at the low price of 50 cents to \$1 each. He will also have, shortly, Plans of the Suburban Lots around New Westminster.

These Plans can be sent by mail, postage paid, to any part of British Columbia, Vancouver Island, or California.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

je12 1/2

S. T. TILLEY.

New Advertisements.

E. T. DODGE & CO.,

PACKERS,

WILL CONTRACT TO PACK

From Lillooet to Beaver Lake,

—OR—

FORKS OF QUESNELLE.

12,000 POUNDS MONTHLY.

Address, E. T. DODGE & CO.,

Port Douglas, Jan. 30, 1862. ja30

E. T. DODGE & CO.,

PACKERS,

PORT DOUGLAS TO LILLOOET.

PARTIES desiring of contracting for Packing over the above-named Route to the amount of

SIXTY TONS PER MONTH,

can make arrangements for the same on application to us at PORT DOUGLAS, or to WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK, New Westminster.

E. T. DODGE & CO.

Port Douglas, Jan. 20, 1862. ja30

British Columbia

ROYAL MAIL COMPANY'S

STAGE LINE,

BETWEEN

Douglas and Lillooet.

THE STAGES WILL RUN REGULARLY to and from the above places with light goods and passengers, and connect with the lower river steamboats at Douglas. Apply to

T. M. LOOP, Lillooet,

OLIVER HARE, Douglas,

Or to STEWART, MELDRUM & CO.,

Victoria, V. I.

THE ELDORADO HOTEL,

LYTTON,

Is kept by CAPT. PETERSON.

AT THE BAR YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND

LIQUORS AND CIGARS

of the best description, and in the RESTAURANT a

buffet table, supplied with

All the Luxuries of the Season.

THE BILLIARD SALOON is furnished with first class Tables, with marble beds and Phelan's composition cushions.

oc31 1/2

Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned, having been appointed Administrator of the Estate of E. T. BULLEN, hereby

notifies all persons having claims against the said Estate to present them on or before the 29th day of May next, or they will be forever barred. Persons indebted will make payment on or before the 29th day of May.

WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK,

Administrator.

TO LEASE—Lots suitable for business purposes.

J. A. R. HOMER

Royal Columbian Hospital.

IT having been resolved that a General Hospital should be immediately erected in New Westminster for the reception of invalids from all parts of British Columbia, a subscription list has been opened to obtain funds.

In soliciting the co-operation of the inhabitants of the Towns in the interior, it is very gratifying to be enabled to report that Lillooet has commenced to assist in this important undertaking, and upwards of \$600 has already been collected in that town. A list of the subscribers will appear in a future advertisement.

The following gentlemen have been invited to act on behalf of the Finance Committee:

G. LANDVOIGT, Esq., Hope;

W. POWERS, Esq., Yale;

M. COOK, Esq., Lytton;

O. HARE, Esq., Douglas;

G. B. WRIGHT, Esq., Lillooet;

A. C. ELLIOTT, Esq., do;

—BLACK, Esq., Quesnelle.

We beg those friends resident in New Westminster, who have not as yet contributed, to come forward and help us.

We take this opportunity of publicly thanking the Non-commissioned Officers and Privates of the Royal Engineer Corps, for the handsome addition made to the funds by the proceeds of the Theatrical benefit so generously given by them.

WILLIAM ANDERSON,

JOHN COOPER,

HENRY HOLBROOK, Finance Committee.

Subscription List.

His Excellency the Governor, \$100 00

Colonel Moody, R. E., 100 00

Lorenz Dallaghan, 5 00

J. Ramage, 20 00

E. Brown, 50 00

H. Holbrook, 50 00

W. Miller, 25 00

G. Ramsay, 10 00

T. Reid, 2 50

J. V. Woolsey, 10 00

C. S. Wyde, 5 00

G. Mathew, 25 00

G. Hooper, 10 00

Chief Cooper, 15 00

G. Coxon, 50 00

Judge Begbie, 50 00

New Advertisements.

G. Ashwell,

W. H. McCrae, 10 00

E. B. Holt, 10 00

P. H. Hind, 20 00

H. Hoyt, 10 00

Captain Laard, R. E., 15 00

The Bishop of Columbia, 75 00

William King, 5 00

W. Anderson, 25 00

R. Sullivan, 5 00

C. R. Drew, 15 00

J. O'Rourke, 10 00

Rev. E. White, 10 00

J. Graham, 10 00

J. Powell, 5 00

Rev. C. Knipe, 20 00

W. E. Cormack, 10 00

A. T. Bushby, 100 00

John Robson, 20 00

J. Cooper, 50 00

Rev. J. Sheephanks, 30 00

E. Picht, 50 00

J. A. R. Homer, 50 00

W. G. Peacock, 20 00

Captain Grant, R. E., 20 00

F. P. Grelly, 40 00

J. Donald, 5 00

P. Meyer, 5 00

T. Spence, 15 00

B. F. Moses & Co., 25 00

H. P. P. Crease, 25 00

R. Dickinson, 25 00

C. Lee, 10 00

J. H. Forrester, 5 00

J. A. Webster, 50 00

W. Hitchcock, 20 00

Levi & Boas, 50 00

C. Nelson, 5 00

E. W. W. Linton, 5 00

C. Brew, 25 00

C. J. Farrell, 5 00

W. H. Woodcock, 25 00

W. R. Lewis, 10 00

S. T. Tilley, 5 00

W. Perrin, 2 50

J. T. Scott, 25 00

W. R. Spalding, 10 00